

## Taba talks to be held in Beersheba

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Egypt and Israel have agreed to hold their third round of talks on their Sinai frontier dispute next week in the Israeli town of Beersheba. The two countries are divided over a 700-metre coastal strip in the area of Taba south of the Israeli port of Eilat. Rear-Adm. Mohamed Hamdi, head of the Egyptian delegation at the talks, told reporters the two countries also agreed to ask the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) to continue the deployment of some of its forces in the area pending a final settlement. Adm. Hamdi's comments came at the end of two days of negotiations here during which four sessions of talks were held.

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Iraqi attack  
Iranian positions

Al Mohammaraah  
SIRUT (R) — Iraq said Tuesday its forces had attacked Iranian positions north of Al Mohammaraah (Chorramshahr) on the disputed Shatt Al Arab waterway. A military communiqué, quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency INA, said the Iraqis killed at least 112 Iranians and that their air force scored direct hits on Iranian armour. Iraqi warplanes also attacked the Iranian outpost of Sabah west of the Khuzestan provincial capital of Ahwaz and shot down an Iranian fighter, the communiqué said. The communiqué put Iraqi losses for the past 24 hours at 14 men killed and 20 tanks wrecked.

Zambia, Bahrain  
urge end to war

AHRAIN (R) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and the Amir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa Ibn almar Al Khalifa, called for a speedy end to the Iran-Iraq war during talks here Tuesday, officials in Bahrain said. The talks, held after Dr. Kaunda arrived at the end of a three-nation Gulf tour, also covered bilateral relations and the situation in the Middle East and Southern Africa, they said. The two leaders shared identical views and agreed that the Palestinian people should be given the right to self-determination and to establish an independent state, he officials said. Dr. Kaunda and Sheikh Issa also agreed that South African-ruled Namibia should be given independence, they added.

JAE condemns  
Jerusalem meeting

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has condemned a meeting in occupied Jerusalem of the Council of Europe's political committee as a challenge to Arab and Muslim feelings. A senior Foreign Ministry official told the Belgian ambassador that the UAE considered his meeting, which started Tuesday, "as a support for the Zionist enemy's decision to regard Jerusalem as its capital and for Israel's expansionist policy," according to the official Emirates news agency. It quoted the official as saying that the ambassador was informed of the UAE position because Belgium chaired the 10-member European Economic Community. The Council of Europe, which is based in Strasbourg, has 21 members.

Abu Ghazala  
in Sudan

CHATROUM (R) — Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala arrived Tuesday on a surprise visit to Sudan, official sources said. The sources said Field-Marshal Abu Ghazala is due to hold talks with senior Sudanese officials but no statement was yet available on the nature of the talks. Egypt and Sudan are linked together in a joint-defence pact.

Goodrich's claim  
from Iran settled

THE HAGUE (R) — Tyre manufacturer B.F. Goodrich is the first American company to have a claim against Iran settled from a \$1 billion Iranian account held here, a tribunal judging claims from the Iranian revolution said Tuesday. Goodrich will receive \$50,000 guilders (\$180,000) from Dutch central bank subsidiary which holds the account. This is just over half the amount which Goodrich originally claimed from the Kian Tyre Manufacturing of Iran. The Goodrich claim was one of the smallest being considered by the nine-man tribunal, set up under the 1981 Algiers agreement which led to the release of hostages held in U.S. embassy in Tehran and the unfreezing of Iranian assets in the United States.

Rev. Moon convicted

NEW YORK (R) — A jury has found the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, leader of the controversial Unification Church, guilty of a conspiracy to evade U.S. taxes. The Korean-born sect leader was found guilty of failing to pay tax on interest earned by \$1.5 million invested in his name in U.S. bank accounts between 1973 and 1975.

## Hassan meets U.N. chief

NEW YORK (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met with United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar at his office in New York Tuesday morning. They discussed the developments involving the Middle East issue and the U.N. concern about exploring ways to tackle the issue.

Prince Hassan also reviewed with Mr. Perez de Cuellar the Jordanian and Arab views on the conditions in the area in general and the conditions of the residents of the Israeli occupied Arab territories in particular.

Prince Hassan also met on Tuesday with the U.S. permanent U.N. delegate Jean Kirkpatrick at the residence of Jordan's Permanent U.N. Representative Hazem Nuseibah and discussed the situation in the Middle East in general and the recent developments in the area.



Petra photo

HONOURING JORDAN'S POLICEWOMEN: Her Majesty Queen Noor salutes policewomen graduates during a ceremony held Tuesday at the Princess Basma Institute for Policewomen. The Queen is flanked by Minister of the Interior Ahmad Obeidat (left) and Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris (Story and other photo on page 3)

## ILO criticises Israeli measures

AMMAN (Petra) — The director general of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has disclosed that the conditions of Arab workers in the Israeli occupied Arab territories are worsening and that there is a continuous stagnation in the level of employment and a drop in the ratio of agriculture workers there.

This was contained in a report which the ILO director general will submit to the international labour conference to be held in Geneva early next month.

The report indicates, based on information gathered by a United Nations mission which visited the area towards the end of 1981, the negative impact of the construction of the Israeli settlements on the agricultural lands in the occupied Arab territories. The report said this policy obstructs

the goals of development and creates many difficulties.

The report also discusses the dispute over the water sources resulting from the measures applied by the Israeli occupation authorities. The quantity of water the Arab residents could use totals 105 million cubic metres, which is less than one sixth of the total quantity of water in the area, the report said.

The report, based on the findings of the United Nations mission, pointed out that the trade union movement in the occupied Arab territories is under pressure and not developing and has a limited ability to defend the interests of workers in the occupied territories. It said the Israeli authorities are misusing the health insurance and social security deductions from the wages of Arab workers.

## Former Income Tax employees sentenced on bribery charges

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Sentences have been passed on former Income Tax Department employees for soliciting and accepting bribes, on business men for offering bribes and on auditors and lawyers for acting as middlemen while a few were acquitted, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported on Tuesday.

The sentences were approved by the military governor, who is Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Jordan has been under martial law since 1967.

Out of 180 defendants, 40 were convicted of soliciting and accepting bribes with sentences of up to

10 years at hard labour and a fine of JD 39,000. Four were acquitted from this charge.

While six businessmen were acquitted, 123 were convicted of offering bribes but no sentences were passed against them.

Eleven other defendants were convicted of acting as middlemen to bribe public employees but no sentences were passed against them. Five others who were convicted of offering bribes and acting as middlemen were sentenced to one-and-a-half year imprisonment and a fine of JD 25 each.

The case against the defendants was opened eight months ago by the military prosecutor and trials took place at a military court in Zarqa.

## Iraq complains against Syrian pipeline closure

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq has complained to the judicial board of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) against Syria for its violation of a pipeline transit agreement, the Middle East Economic Survey reported.

The Nicosia-based oil industry journal said the board of nine judges held brief, preliminary meetings in Kuwait. OAPEC headquarters, on May 5 and 6 and informed both Iraq and Syria of the initiation of proceedings.

Syria, which backs Iran in its war with Iraq, closed the pipeline on April 10. It carries Iraqi oil across Syria to Mediterranean export terminals at Banias, in Syria, and Tripoli, in Lebanon.

Syria, which also has ideological differences with Iraq, has claimed the action was not political but stemmed from a renewed dispute over transit fees.

The pipeline has a maximum capacity of 1.4 million barrels per day, but according to the journal, the flow at the time of the closure was about 400,000 to 500,000 bpd.

It is the first case before the newly-created judicial board which, under its statutes, has optional jurisdiction. If the disputing parties accept the jurisdiction the board's judgments are considered binding and enforceable without further adjudication.

## Steadfastness front meeting mooted

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Tuesday discussed holding a meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front of hardline Arabs, Syrian officials said.

They said the four-hour meeting covered attempts to bring the aggressive Camp David conspiracy nearer to the Arab Nation, a reference to moves by some Arab states to improve relations with Egypt despite the Camp David accord Cairo signed with Israel, now that Israel has handed over the last strip of Egyptian territory occupied in 1967.

Mr. Assad and Libya's leader, Col. Muammar Qaddafi, have called for the front to hold a summit as part of a campaign to stop Egypt returning to the Arab fold unless it first renounces its treaty with Israel.

Syria said this week that foreign ministers of the front — Syria, Libya, Algeria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and South Yemen — would meet in Algiers before the end of this month.

The Syrian officials said Mr. Assad and Mr. Arafat discussed Lebanon, where tension has been high in recent weeks with two Israeli air attacks on Palestinian refugee camps.

A Palestinian official said on Monday that Syria had moved a brigade of troops into the southern part of Lebanon's Bekaa Valley to reinforce its positions there.

The meeting was also attended by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Farouk Kadouni, head of the PLO's Political Department.

Kuwait: Arab summit should discuss Egypt

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has said only an Arab summit meeting could decide whether Egypt should return to the Arab fold from which it was excluded for signing the 1979 Camp David treaty with Israel.

Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah told reporters his country still rejected Egypt's Middle East policy which is linked to the U.S.-sponsored accords.

The Kuwaiti minister said if Arab countries saw that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's policy was different from that of his predecessor, the late Anwar Sadat, then they might decide to allow Egypt to return to the Arab World.

"But Kuwait still rejects the policy initiated under Sadat's rule," he said.

## OIC: Isolate Zaire

BAHRAIN (R) — Secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Habib Chatti has called on Muslim countries to sever relations with Zaire for resuming relations with Israel, and with Costa Rica for moving its embassy in Israel to occupied Jerusalem.

The 43-member OIC, which is based in Saudi Arabia, Monday sent messages to its members asking them to take severe measures, including cutting diplomatic, economic and all other relations, against both Zaire and Costa Rica. Mr. Chatti told Reuters by telephone.

"Their moves are aggressive ones against all the Arabs and Muslims and should be countered with similar action," he said.

Zaire became on Friday the first African country to break a diplomatic boycott imposed on Israel.

by almost all members of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) after the 1973 Middle East war.

Costa Rica informed Israel last week it had decided to return its embassy to occupied Jerusalem after moving it to Tel Aviv in 1980.

Mr. Chatti said the OIC would ask its members to sever all ties with any country that set up its embassy in occupied Jerusalem.

Kuwait's parliament also called on the government and all other Arab and Muslim states to sever ties with Zaire.

The parliament said in a statement that Zaire's decision was hostile and irrational.

The parliamentary statement also recommended that all ties and forms of aid should be cut from any other country that followed Zaire's example.

The three-day visit to Britain is the first leg of an 18-day tour to seven European countries. Mr. Mugabe will also go to West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece and the Netherlands.

The trip is viewed by diplomats as his most important visit to the industrialised world since he was elected the first prime minister of Rhodesia.

They said Mr. Mugabe was keen to attract more government and private investment to promote development in his nation of seven million and stimulate the economy.

## Polisario row breaks up OAU conference on food

ADDIS ABABA (R) — A meeting of Organisation of African Unity (OAU) ministers on Africa's food problems was adjourned indefinitely Tuesday because of what Morocco called a continuing row over the admission of Polisario guerrillas.

The talks were to have started Sunday but only 13 member states showed up, half the number required for a quorum.

OAU Assistant Secretary-General N. Djoudi of Algeria said many member states had failed to attend "for various reasons" but did not elaborate.

Morocco's ambassador to Sudan, Abdal Latif Mouline, said the real reason for their failure to attend was the controversial admission to the OAU in February of the Polisario Front, which is fighting Moroccan control of the Western Sahara.

No delegate from the Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) attended

## King Hassan off to U.S.

RABAT (R) — King Hassan II of Morocco left Tuesday for a three-day official visit to Washington where he will confer with President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday.

His trip comes after U.S. pledges of increased political, economic and military aid for Morocco made during visits to Rabat by high-ranking officials, including Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

The king's programme includes lunch with President Reagan on Wednesday and talks on Thursday with Mr. Haig and Mr. Weinberger.

The talks are expected to cover increased U.S. military aid to help Morocco combat guerrillas who are fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara administration.

The king was due to go to London from May 25 to 27 on his way home after visiting the United States. He was scheduled to be met Queen Elizabeth and to confer with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

U.K. visit put off

King Hassan's planned visit to London this week has been postponed indefinitely because of the Falklands crisis, diplomatic sources said.

The king was due to go to London from May 25 to 27 on his way home after visiting the United States. He was scheduled to be met Queen Elizabeth and to confer with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

## Ulusu postpones Cyprus visit

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu has postponed a visit to the Turkish-held side of Cyprus due to start on Thursday for "reasons of health", his office said.

An official statement gave no indication of what was wrong with Mr. Ulusu, but diplomatic sources said they understood he was taken to hospital after suffering an attack of intestinal pains Monday night.

He was likely to undergo an operation, they added.

Mr. Ulusu planned to spend three days on the island, the first visit there by a Turkish prime minister since part of it was occupied by Turkish troops in 1974.

The trip was widely regarded in Ankara as a direct response to a visit to the Greek side of Cyprus in March by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

Turkish officials say Mr. Papandreou's visit, which delighted Greek-Cypriots but dismayed the Turkish-Cypriot minority, broke an understanding that senior ministers from Athens and Ankara should not go to the island.

The diplomatic sources dismissed rumours in Ankara that the prime minister had called off the trip following pressure to do so from U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig when the two met in Ankara last week.

They had discussed the visit and the secretary of state in no way expressed disapproval of it, the sources said.

The prime minister's office said Mr. Ulusu had apologised to Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash in a telegram and said he would make the visit at a later, unspecified date.

Turkish troops have occupied the northern sector of Cyprus since July 1974, when they were sent in after fighting broke out between the island's communities.

## Mugabe in London

LONDON (R) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe arrived Tuesday on his official visit to Britain since his country gained independence from Britain two years ago.

He and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will hold substantive talks on Wednesday, British officials said.

The three-day visit to Britain is the first leg of an 18-day tour to seven European countries. Mr. Mugabe will also go to West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece and the Netherlands.

The trip is viewed by diplomats as his most important visit to the industrialised world since he was elected the first prime minister of Rhodesia.

They said Mr. Mugabe was keen to attract more government and private investment to promote development in his nation of seven million and stimulate the economy.

## FEATURES

# U.S. Interstate Highway System: History's biggest public works feat

The U.S. Interstate Highway System, now observing its 25th anniversary, is more than 94 per cent complete, with over 40,000 miles in use. Construction of the remaining 2,500 miles is scheduled to be completed by 1990 -- accomplishing what the U.S. Department of Transportation says is the largest public works project in history.

WHEN the final mile of the United States' 42,500-mile (68,400-kilometre) Interstate Highway System is constructed, by 1990, the largest public works project in history will have been completed. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) has announced.

Right now the interstate system--which is celebrating its 25th anniversary--is more than 94 per cent complete, with over 40,000 miles (64,400 kilometres) in use. It is already possible for motorists to travel nonstop (except for fuel, food and lodging) on route I-5 from the Canadian border to the Mexican border through Washington, Oregon and California; on I-75 from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to Tampa, Florida, and on I-80 from New York to San Francisco except for relatively small section in Nevada and Utah.

The interstate system connects almost all of the nation's metropolitan areas. There are no stop lights anywhere on the system, and there are no crossings at grade. All access is controlled, and in all cases the freeways are a minimum of four lanes divided. Wherever possible, the opposing lanes of traffic are separated by wide medians.

DOT points out that the interstate system, in addition to dramatically cutting travel time throughout the nation, provides other benefits. Travel is safer and less stressful. Reduced travel times benefit both work and leisure activities. The interstate routes serve to draw diverse parts of the country together.

Take Interstate 80, for instance. It connects the nation's two most populous states -- California and New York--and in between it passes through a kaleidoscopic cross-section of Americana: Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In all of these states, motorists are travelling on the same highway -- I-80 -- but are viewing vastly different parts of the country.

roads leading to nearby gas stations, restaurants and motels.

### Safe system

The safety features of the interstate system have already saved many thousands of lives since the programme was launched, and will continue to save thousands of lives annually that would be lost on other, more hazardous roads. Travel on the interstate is more than twice as safe as on other roads, DOT reports. There is more comfort and less strain in driving. Deliveries are faster and trucking operations more efficient. Farm products are shipped more quickly and with less loss in spoilage and quality.

There has been dramatic economic growth and development of business along some segments of the interstate system. Traffic from businesses, industries and homes that locate for easy access to the system, enters the main stream only at interchanges, helping to prevent slowdowns or congestion.

### Crossing lines

Building the interstate is a complicated business. State, county and city jurisdictions are crossed, and all of these governments, as well as the federal government, are concerned with the route locations and their effects. About 85 per cent of the system has been built on new locations. Alignment of the remainder has varied. In some cases an existing road or freeway was used for one direction of the interstate and another roadway was built alongside to form a divided highway. In other cases, only control of access or new interchanges were needed. Also, several toll roads that met interstate standards were incorporated into the system.

Standards for the System, planned jointly by the states and the Federal Highway Administration, incorporate the latest design features proven to contribute to safe and tension-free driving, to economy of vehicle operations, and to a pleasing appearance. Sweeping curves, easy grades, and long sight distances facilitate safe driving at design speed (70 miles per hour--112 kilometres per hour). Actual speed regulation, as on all highways, is currently subject to the national 55 miles per hour (88 kilometres per hour) speed limit.

### Careful design

Each traffic lane is 12 feet (3.6 metres) wide. Median areas between roadways of the divided highway are generally at least 36 feet (11 metres) wide, with lesser



**AN INTERSTATE HIGHWAY INTERCHANGE** -- As indicated by this photograph in the outskirts of Dallas, Texas, interstate highways are designed to let vehicles enter and leave safely, without traffic signals. Crossroads are carried over or under the interstate routes. Photo from Press & Publications Service.

widths being used where necessary in mountainous and urban locations. The right-of-way width allows for medians and shoulders as well as pavements. Design accommodates the natural terrain whenever possible; for example, placing two roadways on opposite sides of a stream or at different levels on a hillside. Free-flowing design with variable-width medians often saves money and, at the same time, avoids the monotony that can lead to inattentive and dangerous driving.

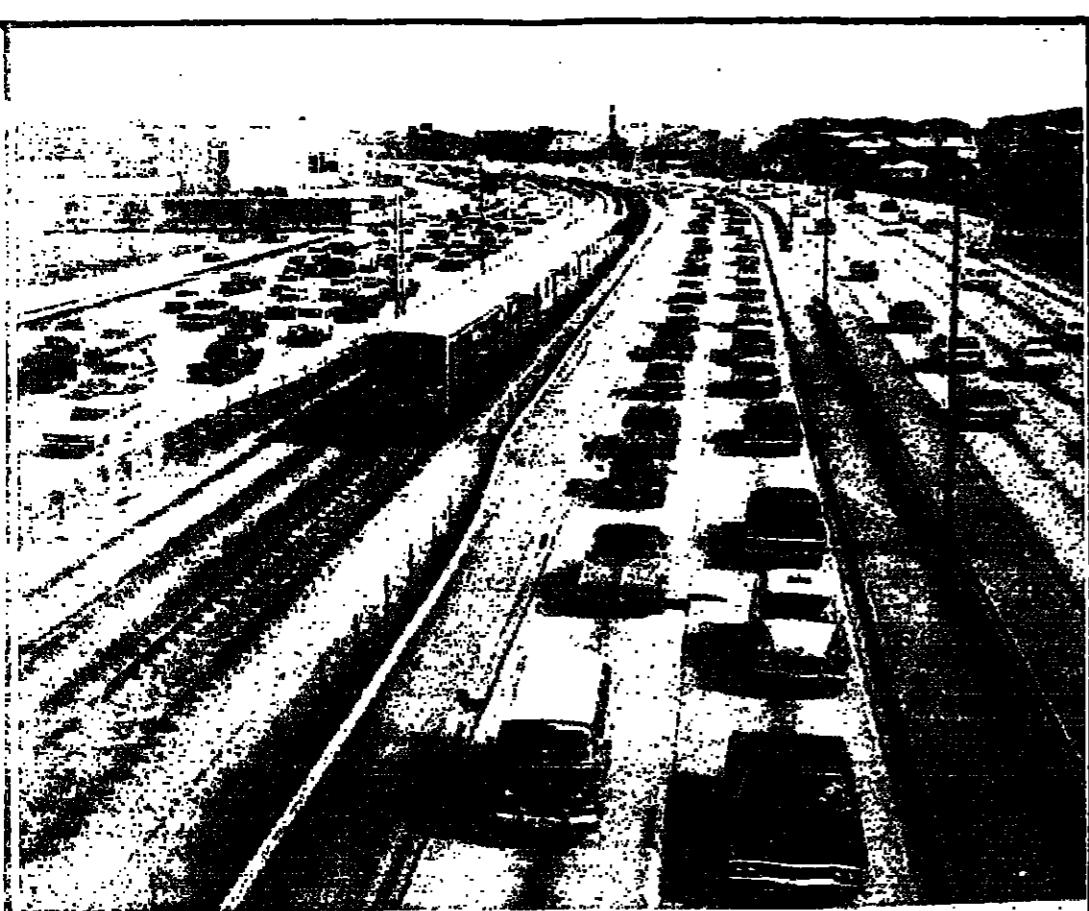
In addition, DOT explains that protecting the environment has been emphasised in planning and building the interstate system. Highway officials have rerouted roads in order to spare parkland, historic structures, wildlife preserves and the like; they have cooperated with archaeologists in uncovering artifacts--including two historic but long lost forts from America's formative years; they moved the proposed location of I-75 in Florida to avoid disturbing a nest of rare bald eagles; they built equestrian overpasses complete with artificial turf in Kentucky and New York to avoid disrupting existing bridle paths; they converted borrow pits into lakes, ponds and wildlife refuges; they designed depressed interstate freeways to minimise highway impacts in crowded urban areas; they built landscaped rest areas along interstate routes; and they created new "miniparks" on interstate rights-of-way in city neighbourhoods that never enjoyed a park before.

While these examples are a somewhat unusual, highway officials regularly design and build interstate routes so as to assist in controlling erosion of the land, to blend with the countryside, and to further enhance all of the many environmental goals of the nation.

### Humane considerations

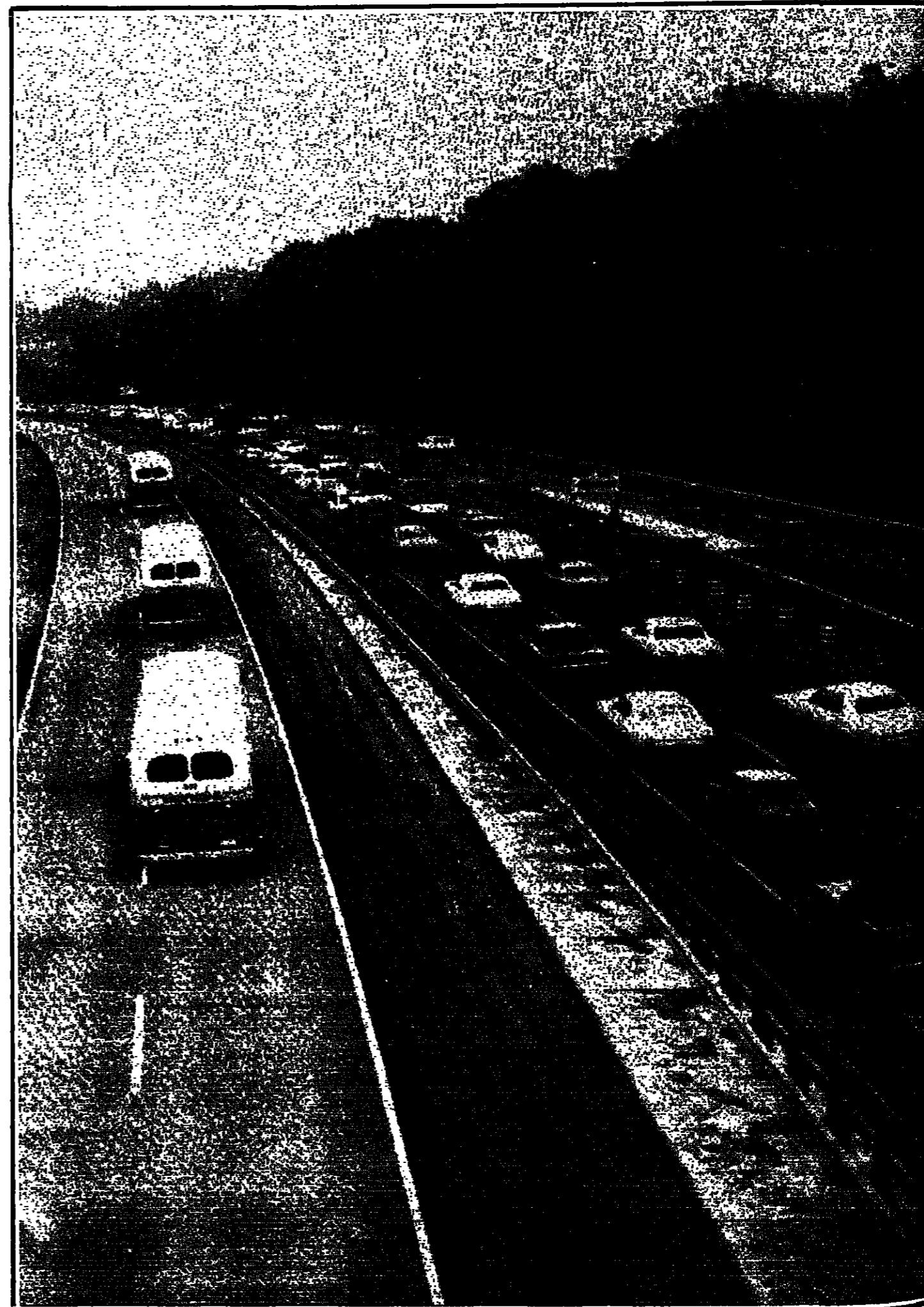
Humane considerations also have received much emphasis in the interstate programme, says DOT. Take, for example, the relocation of people and businesses for a highway project. When necessary, the interstate programme provides equitable treatment for those persons and businesses who must relocate. Under existing law, highway officials can authorise up to \$15,000 in payments over and above the fair market value of the property so that the owners can obtain comparable, decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing. Benefits are also provided to apartment dwellers and other renters who must move, and as a result of these payments some people have been able to make the down payment on a house for the first time in their lives.

In addition to making payments to dislocated residents, highway funds are used to construct new housing when the supply of comparable housing that meets prescribed standards is insufficient to provide for those who are displaced.



**RAPID TRANSIT** combines with a multi-lane automobile highway in Chicago's northwest side. The Kennedy Expressway contains two tracks for air-conditioned transit cars, which

are shown moving toward a subway portal to go underground for the rest of their city-bound journey. Photo from IPS.



**EXPRESS BUSES** whiz along exclusive bus lanes on Interstate Highway I-95 connecting Washington, D.C., with northern Virginia suburbs, while city-bound automobiles move more

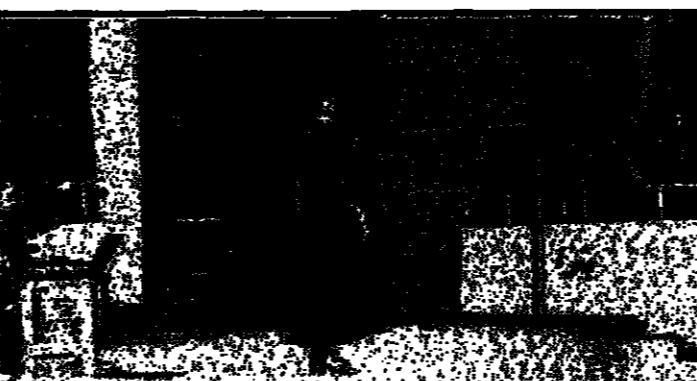
slowly. Nearly 9,000 passengers ride the 190 buses operating daily on this main thoroughfare. Photo from IPS.

Jordan Times  
19 May 1982

## King, Queen attend concert by Pearl Bailey for aid of disabled

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor attended on Monday evening the concert by singer Pearl Bailey for the benefit of the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped.

King Hussein made a contribution of JD 10,000 for the benefit of the association. The show was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar, Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Amman, members of the diplomatic corps in Amman and many disabled persons.



Pearl Bailey in concert for the aid of the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped. Petra photo

Her Majesty Queen Noor hands certificates to the graduating policewomen. Behind the Queen is Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris. Petra photo

## Queen attends policewomen graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor patronised on Tuesday morning the graduation ceremony of the 15th policewomen class at the Princess Basma Institute for Policewomen.

Queen Noor was received at the institute by Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat, Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris and his assistants, and a number of high-ranking public security officers.

Queen Noor then saw physical exercises by the graduates, and

praised the high standard of the Jordanian woman and the progress she has achieved in the various fields, particularly police service. She also praised women for the role they played in the Jordanian development plans.

The four-month course in which 22 girls participated included theoretical and applied lessons in police, legal and administrative sciences by qualified teachers. It also included military and physical exercises training.

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During the evening session, the participants discussed five working papers dealing with the quantities of rainfall and impact on the production of field crops in Jordan, the storage and consumption of rainfall in northern Jordan, and future aspirations for the better use of water.

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on the cultivation of rain-fed crops in Jordan continued its meetings at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture on Tuesday.

During the morning session, participants discussed seven working papers dealing with potassium content in Jordan soil, the use of fertilisers in the cultivation of wheat and barley, the effect of the use of potassium and sulphur-based fertilisers on wheat harvest, obstacles standing in the way of nitrogen fertilisers, the activities of specialised Arab centres on the cultivation of wheat, and the activities of the joint Jordanian-Australian project for the cultivation of fodder in dry areas.

During the evening session, the participants discussed five working papers dealing with the quantities of rainfall and impact on the production of field crops in Jordan, the storage and consumption of rainfall in northern Jordan, and future aspirations for the better use of water.

The seminar is expected to conclude its meetings on Wednesday evening when it will hold a final session during which participants will have an open discussion to define the problems of rain-fed agriculture and to draw up a visualisation for the solutions.

## Yarmouk University president approves medical school plans

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran has said that the designs and plans for the medical sciences school and the university hospital have been approved.

Dr. Badran returned to Amman from Tokyo where he met with officials of Japanese companies in charge of drawing up the designs of the school and the hospital. He said the designs will be completed in October and then a tender will be announced for the construction of the school and hospital.

Dr. Badran said he discussed the designs of the buildings which will be constructed at the main site expected to be completed within next year.

Dr. Badran left for Tokyo at the head of a specialised delegation to see the progress of the designs of the buildings being prepared by a group of Japanese companies.

## Construction Code seminar continues

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the seminar on the Jordanian Construction Code discussed on Tuesday three working papers by the president of the Jordanian Contractors Union and the manager of a British contracting company.

The British working paper reviewed the social, geological and climatic factors which affect building specifications and the construction codes in the Middle East. Amman Municipality Research Department Director Ghassan Ghannam discussed the extent of the impact of the building laws and organisational designs of Amman on the works of design, building and investment.

Representatives of Bahrain and Kuwait also made presentations on the building specifications in the two countries and the difficulties standing in the way of their implementation. The seminar, which is being organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in cooperation with the European Economic Community (EEC) mission in Amman, is expected to conclude its meetings on Wednesday.

On Tuesday afternoon participants in the seminar visited the Yarmouk University. There they met the Engineering Faculty Dean and Vice President for Engineering Affairs Ali Nayef, who presented to them an account of the university's development, teaching system, future plans and its role in serving the development process in the country.

## King condoles foreign minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein visited on Tuesday evening the residence of Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem to convey his condolences on the death of Mr. Qasem's mother.

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid deputised for King Hussein at the funeral of the late Mrs. Khairyeh Sidqi Al Qasem on Monday.

## Today's weather

The weather will be fine with some low clouds appearing. Temperature will continue to be below its normal average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate freshening at times. In Aqaba, fair weather with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	12	22
Aqaba	20	30
Deserts	18	28
Jordan Valley	17	27

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 22, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 44 per cent.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

- Paintings by Mrs. Janine Saaf at the Alia Art Gallery.
- Paintings by Basem S. Jawad, at the Holiday Inn.

### Video

• *La Nouvelle Presse et la Sensibilité des Années 80* (5 p.m.) and *Les Foucheurs de Marguerites* (3rd part: 6 p.m.) at the French Cultural Centre.



The Joint Jordanian-Qatari Information Committee in session on Tuesday. Petra photo

## Jordan, Qatar discuss further cooperation in information

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh received at his office on Tuesday morning the Qatari delegation of the Joint Jordanian-Qatari Information Committee, currently holding its meetings in Amman.

During the meeting, they discussed the information cooperation existing between the two countries within the framework of the information agreement concluded between the two countries.

They also discussed the efforts made by the joint committee to follow up and implement the agreement. The meeting was attended by Information Under-Secretary Peter Salah.

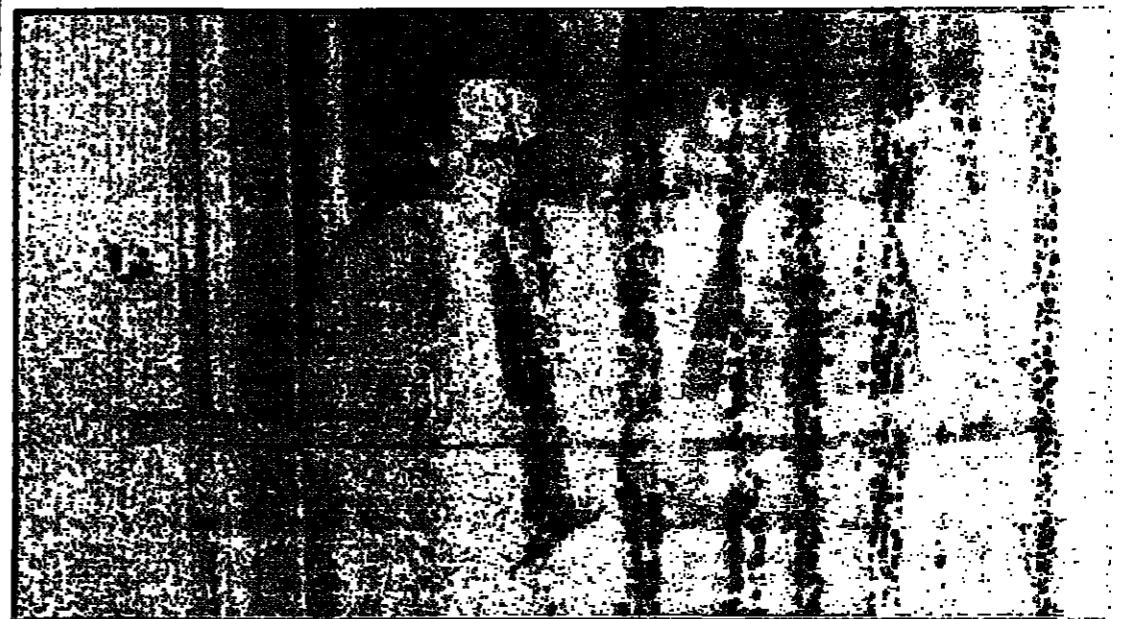
The joint committee held its first meeting on Tuesday morning at the Information Ministry's conference hall under Mr. Peter Salah. At the beginning of the meeting, Mr. Salah made a speech welcoming the members of the Qatari delegation and praising the information cooperation existing between the two countries. He also emphasised the need to strengthen this cooperation through an executive working programme.

During its meetings, the committee reviewed the achievements accomplished since the conclusion of the information agreement signed between the two countries in Amman on Sept. 10, 1981. They also discussed ways to implement the provisions of the agreement, particularly in the field of drawing up the practical steps to fulfill the information

needs of the two countries as far as the exchange of expertise, information and television programmes is concerned.

The Jordanian side in the committee includes Mr. Peter Salah, Jordan Television Programming Director Marwan Kheir, Radio Jordan Engineering Director Usamah Asfourah, and Head of the Information Ministry International Agreements Department Yousef Shafiq Osman.

The Qatari side includes Director General and Chief Editor of the Qatari News Agency Ali Saleh Al Kawari, Controller of the General Programme at the Qatari Television Mohammad Jasim Ali, and the Head of Information Ministry's Press and Publicity Department Naser Rasheed Nuaimi.



At the opening of the import office at Zarqa today are Zara Governor Saleh Al Qudah, and Zara Chamber of Commerce Chairman Ibrahim Tagiydin (in the back). Petra photo

## Import office opens in Zarqa Tuesday

ZARQA (Petra) — Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani said that there has been a tangible progress in the Jordanian economy in the recent years shown by the increase in the volume of exports and imports, expansion of banking operations and the commercial activities of the public and private sectors.

Mr. Horani, who was speaking at the opening of an import office at the government departments complex in Zarqa on Tuesday, said that imports are being doubled every year as a result of the increasing consumption, the free enterprise nature of the Jordanian

economy, and the political stability in Jordan.

Mr. Horani pointed out the special significance of Zarqa because of its huge population and the economic activities taking place in it and the consequent growth in all fields, particularly the commercial field. The opening of the office is part of the ministry's plan to render facilities to importers at their own cities and to follow the policy of decentralisation in rendering commercial services as much as possible, he said.

The Zarqa office will at the first stages issue import licences and collect due fees on these licences. Later it will register merchants in

the Zarqa commercial register, which is now done in Amman.

There are well over 400 plants and factories in Zarqa in addition to the enormous manpower and industrial and commercial activities taking place in it.

President of the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce Ibrahim Tagiydin also spoke pointing out that there are in Zarqa at present 5,190 merchants compared to 600 in 1959, and the current volume of imports totalled JD 7 million a year compared to less than 1,000 Jordan dinars in 1959. He said the Zarqa office will save the time and efforts of the Zarqa merchants.

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Location: Jabal Amman, near Qasr Al Hallabat, behind Sweet Supermarket.

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By Janine Saaf

## Janine Saaf's exhibition opens at Alia Gallery

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The creed of the early proponents of *art nouveau*, emerging as they did from the increasingly industrialised societies of the 1890's which were still steeped in Victorian claustrality, was a return to "craftsmanship, simplicity and nature". These aims along with their love of the tenuous, flowing line turning and bending back on itself, are the ones that also epitomise the work of the Dutch artist Janine Saaf who is having her first exhibition in Amman at the Alia Gallery this week.

Trained in textile design, the

artist's work falls into two main styles—small geometrical abstracts and large more decorative floral designs, which are highly reminiscent of early Liberty prints and the wallpaper and textile designs of William Morris and Charles Voysey. And like these two, it is Saaf's consistently careful and fastidious craftsmanship along with her muted harmonious colours that unify the collection. Working in mixed media of pen and ink and aquarelles, Saaf draws out her designs, then builds up the layers of magenta and pinks, the indigo blues and purples, to achieve depth, transparency and subtle variations in tone and shade.

# Jordan Times

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## Fuel to the fire

**ISRAELI OFFICIALS** are going around telling anybody who will listen that they have achieved a major breakthrough in the fact that the political committee of the Council of Europe is holding a two-day conference in occupied Jerusalem. The British chairman of the committee has said publicly that there is no political significance to the Jerusalem venue. In fact, five of the 21 member states of the Council of Europe have declined to take part in the meeting because it is being held in Jerusalem. Nevertheless, Israelis are suggesting that this event is another step in ending Israel's isolation in the international community. We would suggest otherwise.

The more reasonable interpretation of the European meeting's being held in Jerusalem is that it dramatises the psychological confusion and geo-political contradictions that are at the heart of political Zionism. Is Israel supposed to be a Western or a Middle Eastern entity? It is interesting to

remember that Israel is a member of the European basketball league; it participates in the Eurovision song contest; it is a member of the European group of UNESCO. The Israelis, in their present state, obviously rejected by the Arabs as a part of the Middle East, find comfort and institutional solace in being part of Europe. Yet they try to convince the West that they are an ancient Middle Eastern nation bringing democratic ideals to the region. There is a terrible contradiction here, and one that is not mollified even by fancy jump shots of Eurobasketballers, the soothing tunes of Eurosiners or the delicate statements of European parliamentarians. For this, the Europeans should be chided, and the Israelis pitied.

There is no political significance to the European meeting in Jerusalem. There is only more fuel added to the fires of Israel's fundamental identity crisis.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### The winning horse

**AL RAI:** Arab solidarity is indispensable for building a new Arab stand based on intrinsic Arab strength and capable of confronting the challenges which threaten Arab existence and the future of coming Arab generations.

The call for establishing Arab solidarity naturally accords the support of the Arab masses. They believe that Arab differences is the main reason for the catastrophes which hit the Arabs.

Therefore, to unit Arab ranks is a pan-Arab duty that must rise above all sensitivities and meaningless disputes. All Arab efforts must be exploited to end these differences. Israel does not want to see Arab solidarity established and it does its best to prevent it since Arab impotence and disunity is the winning horse on which it places its wagers. Arab disunity is what guarantees Israel's free hand in going ahead with its acts of aggression inside and outside the occupied territories.

It is surprising that some responsible Arab officials doubt this call for solidarity as if the tattered Arab situation must not be changed and must be accepted by all Arabs. However, this march towards united Arab ranks will not be impeded by angry persons. It will continue and be supported by the Arab masses who look forward to the establishment of a new Arab stand based on Arab solidarity and Arab intrinsic strength.

### No change expected

**AL DUSTOUR:** Contrary to American hints and some peoples hopes, the U.S. stand on the Middle East has not changed positively after the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. The U.S. stand had become more biased towards Israel than a Palestinian people.

blind eye to its acts of aggression in southern Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza.

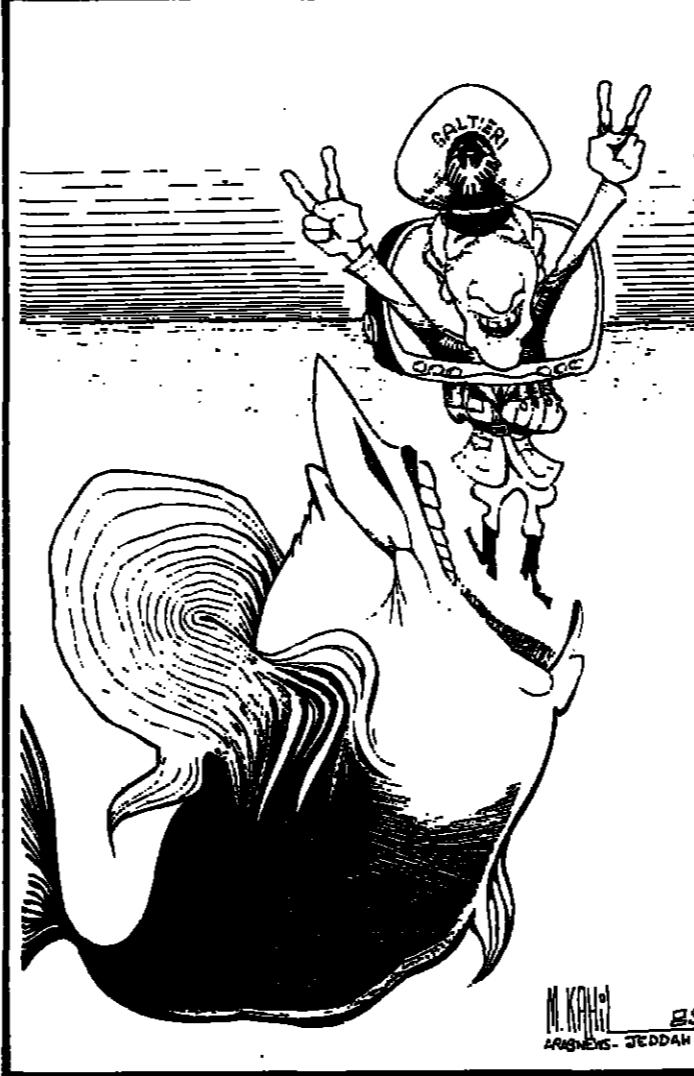
Despite Washington's allegation that it prevented Israel from invading southern Lebanon, the recent Israeli raids against the Palestinian resistance and the Palestinian refugee camps as well as the amassing of Israeli troops along the Lebanese border prove that the United States has always been captive to Zionist blackmail and pressure.

Washington worked towards the establishment of a ceasefire between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but it has resorted to silence as concerns Israel's interpretation of the agreement. The United States is also keeping silent on the concept of autonomy although it is a partner in the Camp David agreement. It does not dare voice an opinion on this issue because it fears Israel's fury and anger.

Because of the suspicious U.S. silence it is difficult to believe the news circulating about a new U.S. peace initiative to be declared soon. The peace initiative is said to include suggestions for a temporary autonomy after which the Palestinians would have the right to determine their future and establish their state.

If this piece of news were correct, it would be a positive sign. But we ask: For how long will President Reagan be able to withstand the Zionist blackmail and is he really able to take such an initiative?

The answer is in Washington. If the U.S. were honest and serious in trying to reach a comprehensive settlement, it must declare this openly even if it would mean abandoning Camp David. Washington must also define its stand on the Israeli settlements, and acts of aggression as well as recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.



## LETTERS

### Towards more development

#### To the Editor

The issue of development is rather controversial. Many think of development as attaining high rates of growth in the economy. Others reckon that development is the departure from the past as an alternative to traditional society.

Accordingly, people divide countries into less developed and developed, a mistake made by many. Countries ought to be divided into less developed and more developed, since describing a country as developed means it has reached economic utopia, a situation not accessible whatsoever. We therefore must define what economic development is and this takes us to the above mentioned definition: "High rates of growth in the economy."

I believe one should define the question in another way and instead ask what economic development is not. By doing so we can affirm why some

countries are more developed than others. Economic development is not 'high per capita gross domestic product (GDP)'. Otherwise, Saudi Arabia with a per capita GDP close to \$16,000 is more developed than the United States with per capita GDP close to \$11,500.

Economic development is also not 'weak infrastructure'. Economic development is not having 'vicious circle of demand' and so many other 'nots' as is wellknown to economists and students of economics.

Let us go back to our old definition: 'Attaining high rates of growth': I believe that by trying to attain high rates of growth in one sector we might negatively affect other elements of the economy. For example, asking for a high growth rate in agriculture might be at the expense of industry, neglecting, of course, the 'forward linkages' between the agricultural sector and the

industrial sector and vice versa. This brings me to a report recently written in the Jordan Times about "The Tourism Industry in Jordan" where the writer advocates the investment of more funds into this sector.

I agree with the writer by leaps and bounds that tourism is an important sector in the economy. However, emphasising this sector means promoting the service sector in which around 35 percent of the active population of Jordan is engaged. This would impede our efforts to create an industrially-based Jordan.

The more solution for a better growth is to have - without bias - a balance growth that maintains high per capita GDP plus good infrastructure plus obviation of the vicious circle of demand etc... Lastly, any country should measure its absorptive capacity to growth before it indulges into or asks for an extravagance growth rate.

Tayseer Dawood

# JORDAN TIMES DAY

## JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 ..... Koran

5:50 ..... Cartoons

6:15 ..... Children's Programme

6:40 ..... Children's Programme

7:20 ..... Local Programme

7:30 ..... Local Programme on Development

News in Arabic

8:00 ..... Arabic Series

8:35 ..... Arabic Series

9:40 ..... Cultural Symposium

11:10 ..... News in Arabic

12:00 ..... News in Arabic

12:30 ..... News in Hebrew

8:00 ..... News in Arabic

8:30 ..... Astronauts

9:10 ..... Diamonds in the Sky

10:00 ..... News in English

10:15 ..... Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM

& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 ..... Sign on Morning Show

7:30 ..... New Bulletin Morning Show

10:00 ..... News Headlines Morning Show

10:45 ..... Morning Show

11:00 ..... Signing off

12:00 ..... News Headlines

12:03 ..... Pop Session

13:00 ..... News Summary

13:45 ..... Pop Session

14:00 ..... New Bulletin

14:10 ..... Instrumentals

14:30 ..... Now Music

15:00 ..... Concert Hour

16:00 ..... News Summary

16:30 ..... Old Favorites

17:30 ..... Discovering Music

18:00 ..... Pop Session

18:30 ..... News Summary

18:45 ..... Over a Cup of Tea

18:30 ..... Story Time

19:00 ..... News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

03:40 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style

04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections

05:00 World News 24 Hours

05:15 The Brotherhood of Britain 05:30 World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Broadcast of the Past 07:00 World News 24 Hours News

07:30 Letter from London

08:15 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Motel 08:30 Brain of Britain 1982 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album Time 10:15 They Showed Us the Past 10:30 June Eve 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:20 Jordanian Radio 12:00 Newsdesk 12:15 Newsbook 12:25 The Farnsworth World 12:45 Sports Round-up 12:50 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 With Great Pleasure 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 These Musical Islands 15:00 Radio Newswatch 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 The Hayday Years 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 New Ideas 17:35 Interlude 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswatch 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Melodious Machines 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 A World of Words and Brass 21:30 Jazz for Young Adults 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:45 Political Choices 23:00 Financial News 23:45 Reflections 23:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 The Bridge of San Luis Rey 23:30 Top Twenty

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 15:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:15 Feature: Space and Man 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:15 News roundup: analyses 17:30 Distilled: 100% Special English news, feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters 20:00 Special English: news, letters 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals

and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 010 930 3000.

12:15 Report on Religion 14:30 These Musical Islands 15:00 Radio Newswatch 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 The Hayday Years 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 New Ideas 17:35 Interlude 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswatch 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Melodious Machines 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 A World of Words and Brass 21:30 Jazz for Young Adults 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:45 Political Choices 23:00 Financial News 23:45 Reflections 23:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 The Bridge of San Luis Rey 23:30 Top Twenty

## DEPARTURES:

20:30 Beirut (MEA)

20:50 Cairo (EA)

21:30 Bagdad

24:00 Cairo

00:30 Bagdad

02:00 Cairo

Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:15 Feature: Space and Man 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:15 News roundup: analyses 17:30 Distilled: 100% Special English news, feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters 20:00 Special English: news, letters 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

## DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo

5:25 Frankfurt (LHM)

6:35 Cairo (EA)

6:45 Berlin

7:00 Paris

8:00 Karachi (PAK)

9:00 Athens (AMSTERDAM) (KLM)

9:45 Athens (AMSTERDAM) (KLM)

10:35 Rome (Alitalia)

11:00 Vienna, New York

11:30 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)

12:30 Paris

13:30 Cairo (CAIRO)

14:15 Bucharest (TAN)

16:15 Kuwait (KAC)

17:20 Jeddah (Saudi)

18:30 Beirut





Many managers suffer problems in their career just after being promoted

## Cranfield nurses promotional hiccups through a three-phase programme

By Arnold Kransdorff

**IN SPITE** of an outward appearance of efficiency and confidence John Schingler has found the past seven years far from easy. During that time he has been promoted through four senior management jobs—and every move has been a nightmare.

In retrospect the pattern, curiously enough, was always the same. After an initial burst of enthusiasm there was a sense of being overwhelmed; he would suddenly realise that his expectations did not match up to the reality of his new job.

This always led to depression and a critical period when he would start to question his own competence—not exactly a healthy state of mind for an ambitious executive with onerous responsibilities.

In the event Schingler, who is sales and marketing director, Europe, for Commonwealth Holiday Inns of Canada, found that this phase would eventually pass. Confidence—and an improved level of competence—would return, and this would lead to another promotion.

But then the sequence would start all over again. Why was there never any length of time when he felt he was really on top of the job? And would success always be such a struggle?

Today he thinks he is a little closer to answering these questions, thanks to an unusual management development programme he attended at Cranfield School of Management in Bedfordshire. The course is the brainchild of two young academics, Chris Parker and Ralph Lewis, who have joined with the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board to help managers overcome a number of recurring problems associated with promotion.

From research carried out in the hotel and catering industry, Parker and Lewis have concluded that no matter how competent individuals are at one level they are automatically less competent, and in some cases incompetent, at higher levels for anything up to two years after transition—a factor not fully appreciated by either managers or companies, they say.

How effectively individuals tackle these problems depends on a combination of competence, self-knowledge and the support and guidance provided for them during transition, say Parker and Lewis.

"Succession planning and training for promotion can do a lot to improve competence by enhancing technical abilities and contributing to general experience," they say.

Parker and Lewis found that some typical problems faced in transition, especially by those coming into management for the first time, were feelings of isolation and loneliness—emotions that the individual was usually unequipped to handle. The same people were usually vulnerable to pressure groups within the company because they were unskilled at playing internal political "games".

Often, they say, companies are totally unaware of any downturn in an individual's performance, mainly because managers are able to bluff their way through difficult situations.

If the research is right, its results pose a serious problem for industry—and one which raises doubts about the practice of moving managers, on average, every few years. Apart from the fact that there is little opportunity to prepare for promotion, it means that managers like John Schingler are achieving satisfactory levels of competence for only short periods in their working life.

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confidence. As one of the most important problems is how individuals perceive themselves, we spend a lot of time on self-appraisal," says Parker.

"We encourage groups to discuss each other's personalities and their weaknesses. We illustrate how they relate to people, teach them how to handle aggression, stress and conflict and how to give and take criticism. We also include instruction on how to communicate and how to listen, how to be assertive, how to build self-esteem and how to say no to demands from senior managers.

"Also, we teach them to play politics well and such basic skills as how to negotiate, how to run meetings, and how to put teams together."

Cranfield has been running its "transitions" programme for just 14 months and attendance has totalled more than 100 middle and senior managers from companies such as Holiday Inns, Grand Metropolitan, Granada Motorway Services, Centre Hotels, and Whitbread Breweries. The reason it has concentrated on one industry is because of its association with the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board.

Up to now the training board has been part-financing the £1,000 course fee, but this support is expected to end soon, and Cranfield intends to open the programme to other sectors of industry. One idea is to offer in-house courses and this has already been taken up by a 30-unit Welsh hotel group currently undergoing management changes: accountants Deloitte also intend to use the course for all new partners. Starting in June.

As far as John Schingler is concerned, he wishes he could have done the course when he accepted

his first management job back in 1974. He is convinced that the move, and subsequent ones, would have been less traumatic.

"It seems that the transition curve starts applying when one is suddenly given a lot of additional responsibility over and above one's original expectations," he says.

The problem is that you never know the true extent of other people's jobs. Also, the experience which made you excel in a previous job is not necessarily enough in a new job."

Apart from believing that he can now handle any future promotion more efficiently, Schingler has come away having learnt two basic lessons. In future I will not be going into new jobs with the same optimism as in the past. The thought has occurred to me that my subordinates must also be going through the same curve.

Hopefully, I will now be able to manage them better."

### The performance curve

From their researches, Chris Parker and Ralph Lewis have developed a seven-stage behavioural model of what they think happens to a newly-promoted manager.

Almost immediately the individual goes into a state of immobilisation or shock. This arises, they say, because the reality of the new job does not match up to expectations.

Stage two on the transition curve is what they call "denial of change". Here, the individual attempts to minimise the extent to which he must adjust to the demands of his new job by reverting to previously successful behaviour. As a result he usually performs badly because his behaviour is inappropriate.

From there, competence slips and depression sets in. The individual usually becomes reactive and refuses to share experiences with others. He becomes frustrated because it is difficult to know how to cope with the new situation.

Stage four—the bottom of the curve—occurs when there is at least an acceptance of reality, leading to a preparedness and willingness to experiment with change.

Parker and Lewis suggest that although it is precisely at

this stage that mistakes are liable to be made, this should not be held against the individual and he should be given encouragement. It is only by experimentation that effective new ways can be found, they say.

The next stage heralds a quiet, reflective period when the individual attempts to understand the preceding sequence of events.

This leads finally to the time of "understanding" when all the changes are integrated into the experience of the individual without any conflict. The sense of being involved in change passes and the individual, who can expect to have developed newer and better ways of dealing with the new job, becomes more stable.

Parker and Lewis stress that not all individuals follow the curve to its conclusion. Some may get stuck while others may regress.

They say their programme is designed to reduce the time it takes to reach competence as well as cut down on the casualty rate.

If they can do that, the implications for performance and profit are obvious.

— Financial Times news feature

The earth, borrowed from our children, should be preserved for their future

"We have not inherited the earth from our fathers; we have borrowed it from our children." This revealing phrase comes from the *World Conservation Strategy*, a blueprint for environmental protection produced in 1980 by a co-operative effort of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and other UN agencies.

The environment is under threat from both ends of the human scale—from the affluent few and from the poverty-stricken many. It has been recognised for a decade or more that the few affluent nations or people that use resources extravagantly cause more environmental stress and require more ecological carrying capacity than the many who live more simply, more frugally, and in a less energy-and resource-wasteful way. It is also true that the very poor can have a disproportionately high environmental impact, which can affect not only their own, but also other societies, resource base.

These problems are growing rapidly with the increasing resource depletion brought about not only by wasteful patterns of consumption, but also by the sheer magnitude of population growth. In the poorer countries of the Third World, where most of the population growth is occurring,

— who suffer from extreme poverty and environmental deprivation. But the world has the potential to become an immeasurably worse, or a significantly better, place in which to live.

What are the chances that the actions of this generation will determine favourably the future of the next? In 25 years' time will today's children look back on 1982, the 10th anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in 1972, and regard it as a landmark on a downward or an upward path?

The world's environment—that is, the total of its life-support systems—is in a growing state of crisis. Today's world is beset by a long series of environmental problems: spreading deserts, soil erosion, resource depletion, industrial contamination, air and water pollution, uncontrolled growth of cities, destruction of tropical forests and the ozone layer. Some of these problems threaten the health and survival of today's children. Others threaten their future

-- UNICEF news

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**VINEA**

**MAROA**

**RAPTYN**

**CRALIG**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: **—      —      —      —**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HOUSE EATEN GARISH ACHING Answer: What one mouse said to the other as he saw the trap being baited—"CHEESE IT!"

**THE BETTER HALF** By Vinson

Louie's LUAU

"That's the first time I ever ate off a surfboard."

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1982

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are under good influences early in the day and can easily advance in career matters. Later you find potentially upsetting conditions urging you to make needed changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure you know what higher-ups expect of you instead of relying on untested ideas. Don't be misled by outsiders.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study new ideas you have for expansion but wait for a better day before putting them in operation. Use common sense.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Keep promises made to others instead of trying to avoid your responsibilities. Try not to argue with close ties.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure you don't go ahead and do what associates want you to do without first giving the matter careful thought.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Only if you schedule your time wisely can you accomplish your tasks today. Strive for increased harmony with family members.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use diplomacy in the handling of home affairs or there could be trouble. Study your work plan before the actual labor.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to plan social activities for the future. Find the right appliances that could make your work easier and more efficient.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You would be wise to do your shopping early in the day since unexpected problems could take up your time later.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try not to spend more money than you can afford or you will regret it later. Show others that you are a sensible person.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handling personal affairs instead of wasting time on unimportant matters is the best route to follow today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make a wise plan and then carry through in a positive manner and get fine results. You can help a person in need now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Morning is the best time to make new arrangements with associates. Relax at home tonight and relieve tensions.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she could be inclined to disagree with others too much, so teach to be more diplomatic. Upon reaching maturity much success is possible. Make sure to give ethical and religious training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

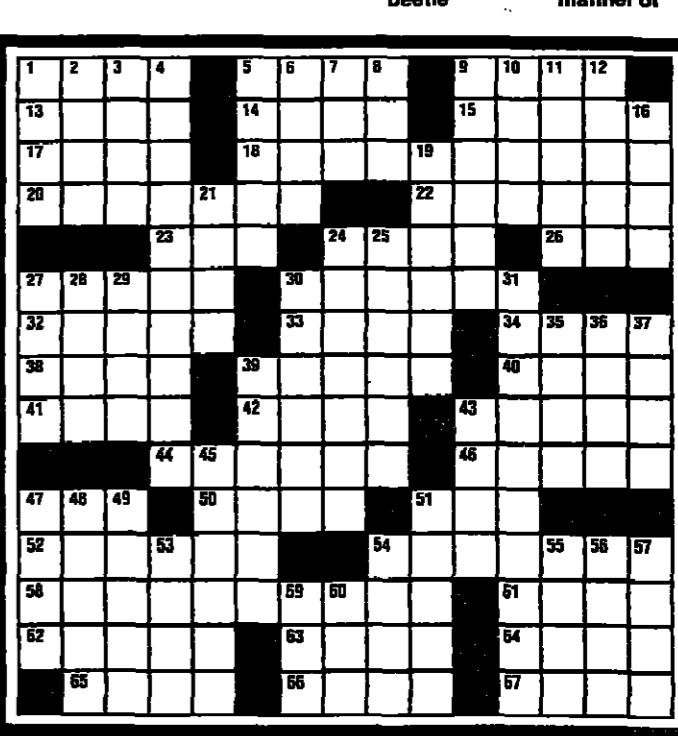
### THE Daily Crossword

By Frank Geary

ACROSS	26	Health resort	50	Arrow poison	21	Western state: abbr.		
1	— On My Hands	27	Ordinary writing	51	Dance step	24	Boner	
5	Country in Asia	30	Views	52	— Is Not a Home	25	Fall flowers	
9	Rams	32	Old Chinese weight	53	Tasted	26	Blueprint	
13	Cruising	33	Punta del —	55	Rodent lures	27	Pillar base	
14	Vendition	34	Carpentry item	56	Topnotch	28	Propellers	
15	Muse of poetry	35	Floating mass of ice	57	Turkish money	29	City of gondolas	
17	Penetrates	36	Field	58	Sad cry	31	Crawl	
18	Where the fly was invited	37	Penetrate	60	Metal money	35	English river	
20	Betrayal	40	Adjutant	61	Spread cut grass	36	Opinion	
22	Certain pitched horseshoe	41	Loch	62	Entrance	37	Feasting period	
23	Before	42	Unreliable person	63	Hawks remnant	39	Hawk's relative	
24	Netherlands river	43	Enchantress	64	Wedge rails	43	Con game	
		44	Rails	65	Varnish component	45	Stair parts	
		45	PROA	66	7	47 Tibetan monk		
				67	Outmoded	48	— of golden daffodils	
					51	Put into action	49	Certain auto
					52	Quarrel	50	Divine bird
					53	55 Diving bird	51	City in Oklahoma
					57	58 Lair	52	59 "Twelfth Street —"
					58	60 In the manner of	53	61

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

MEAD	MICHA	IN USE
ABIE	ELLA	NEVER
GOLF	BALLS	STELLA
BALL	INSERT	MOTHBALL
BI	PROA	RIBS
CAR	MATH	PARLLENS
MAT	ELLEN	AGE SLEEP
THAT	ELLEN	RUBBER LIMPIT STARS
THAT	ELLEN	OREAD NAIPES TEAR
THAT	ELLEN	BAILLOU REAT EARS
THAT	ELLEN	GOOFBALLANTONY
THAT	ELLEN	ERRD BAILLIGAMES
THAT	ELLEN	ENDUE OVAL RIVER
THAT	ELLEN	DIODORS WADS STAR



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### Mutt 'n' Jeff

# WORLD

## Moscow calls for joint arms freeze

MOSCOW (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev Tuesday called for a joint U.S.-Soviet freeze on strategic nuclear arms to coincide with the proposed opening of talks aimed at cutting their stockpiles of the long-range weapons.

The 75-year-old Kremlin chief also indicated for the first time that Moscow was ready to negotiate nuclear missile reductions with Peking.

Speaking at a conference of the Komsomol, the Communist youth organisation, Mr. Brezhnev said a

strategic arms freeze would be "an important thing by itself" and would facilitate headway at the planned U.S.-Soviet talks.

President Reagan suggested the end of June as an opening date for the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in a speech in Illinois on May 9.

The Soviet Union has not yet formally accepted the proposal, but Mr. Brezhnev said Tuesday that the U.S. leader's announcement that Washington was ready for the talks was an important step. But

he then denounced Mr. Reagan's suggestions for bilateral arms cuts as "absolutely one-sided".

Mr. Brezhnev also formally ruled out U.S. demand made at the Geneva talks on cuts in European-based armaments that the Soviet Union should scrap all its medium-range missiles wherever they were based.

U.S. defence officials have argued that the new Soviet S.S. 20s deployed in Siberia and the Far East could be quickly moved back to Europe at a time of crisis.

But Mr. Brezhnev said Washington's demands that weapons in the eastern part of the Soviet Union should be included in the discussions were "truly absurd".

Talks on cutting back eastern-based missiles could be conducted only with those countries which had their own nuclear weapons facing the Soviet ones, he said.

This was clearly a reference to China, the only Eastern country with atomic arms pointed at Soviet territory.

## Haig: Soviet idea disadvantageous to U.S.

LUXEMBOURG (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Tuesday that a Soviet call for a strategic arms freeze would leave the United States at a nuclear disadvantage.

If the U.S. accepted a freeze on ballistic missiles offered by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, there would be no incentive for Moscow to agree to swift arms reductions, Mr. Haig declared.

He spoke only hours after the Soviet leader made the freeze proposal in a speech in Moscow, but said his statement did not imply formal rejection of the Soviet offer.

"We're to agree to a freeze, it is clear the Soviet Union would then be relieved of any incentive to make rapid progress towards substantial reductions," Mr. Haig told a press conference.

He spoke after foreign ministers of the 15-nation NATO alliance endorsed proposals by President Reagan that U.S.-Soviet strategic arms talks should begin next month, and that both nations should aim to cut inter-continental warhead stocks by one-third.

## China floods death toll reaches 430

PEKING (R) — The death toll in floods in South China's Guangdong province has risen to 430, the semi-official China News Service (CNS) said Tuesday.

The provincial government has called for urgent repairs to dykes, since the rainy season in South China has just begun and more flooding could occur, according to an official report from Canton.

The CNS report, carried by the pro-Communist Hong Kong newspaper Ta Kung Pao, said most of the victims had died when flood waters had knocked down their houses.

Dams at 114 reservoirs and 84 dykes had burst, inundating 334,000 hectares (825,000 acres) of farmland.

## British bishops ask Pope to go on with planned visit despite Falklands crisis

VATICAN CITY (R) — Two British Roman Catholic archbishops met the Pope Tuesday to try to persuade him to go ahead with a planned visit to Britain despite its conflict with Argentina.

A Vatican spokesman said the Pope had received archbishops Derek Worlock of Liverpool and Thomas Winning of Glasgow this morning but gave no details.

The two men arrived at short notice Monday night after the Pope said last Sunday the Falklands conflict had jeopardised his visit later this month.

Archbishop Worlock said he and his colleague would press strongly for the trip to proceed and he would stay in Rome until a final decision had been taken.

Vatican officials are concerned that the visit could be interpreted in Latin America as lending sup-

port to Britain in the conflict.

### Anit-Pope in trouble

SALAMANCA, Spain (R) — Hundreds of villagers nearly lynched a self-proclaimed right-wing Roman Catholic anti-Pope last night at the shrine where St. Teresa of Avila is buried at Alba de Tormes, near here, its parish priest said Tuesday.

During a rumpus lasting several hours the church bells were rung in alarm and a threatening crowd gathered round a right-wing cleric who has proclaimed that the Roman Catholic church is in heresy and has set himself up as "Pope Clement".

The crowd threw his car into the River Tormes and destroyed

another car in which eight of his so-called "bishops" had travelled to Alba de Tormes from the small sect's headquarters in Troya-southern Spain, according to the parish priest and the acting mayor of the village.

Pope John Paul is due to visit Spain in October for the fourth centenary of St. Teresa of Avila, a 16th century mystic and reformer.

Last night's incident happened only five days after a right-wing Spanish Catholic armed with a knife leapt at Pope John Paul at the Portuguese shrine of Fatima.

The man who tried to attack the Pope at Fatima, Juan Fernandez Krohn, does not belong to the Troya sect, but has described himself to Portuguese police as a priest and follower of the rebel French Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre.

## London admits 2 helicopters crashed during

### preparations for recapture of South Georgia

LONDON (R) — Two British helicopters crashed on South Georgia while the navy prepared for the assault that recaptured the island from Argentina last month, the ministry of defence has disclosed.

Military sources said Monday the helicopters had been carrying special commandos on a reconnaissance mission.

The crash was kept secret for more than three weeks and announced Monday after London newspapers learned of the story.

South Georgia, a remote island east of the Falklands inhabited by many penguins and a few scientists, was seized by Argentina on April 3, the day after the cap-

ture of the main Falklands group. The Royal Navy recaptured it on April 25.

The defence ministry said that the helicopters crashed on the island in a blizzard on April 22.

The crews were rescued unharmed by another helicopter. One helicopter was destroyed but the other may eventually be salvaged, the ministry said.

Military sources said the helicopters were carrying members of the special boat squadron, a highly trained and very secretive commando group, sent to spot Argentine positions on the island.

Their mission was successful in spite of the loss of the helicopters and made the actual assault on the

island three days later a bloodless victory for Britain, the sources said.

The commandos' reconnaissance enabled navy ships to direct intense and accurate gunfire which pinned down Argentine defenders while British marines landed and took position.

The only casualty in the South Georgia operation was an Argentine sailor who lost a leg from injuries suffered when the submarine Santa Fe approached the port of Grytviken shortly before the British assault.

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## SWAPO: War best solution for Namibia

LAGOS (R) — Sam Nujoma, leader of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO), has told Nigerian President Shehu Shagari that only intensified guerrilla war in Namibia could convince South Africa and its allies of the need to reach a settlement. Nigerian officials said.

Last week SWAPO turned down Western proposals for a voting system for elections leading to independence for Namibia/South West Africa and Mr. Nujoma has since visited Kenya and the Ivory Coast to explain SWAPO's stance.

The Nigerian officials said Mr. Nujoma told President Shagari that the proposed system was too complex for people who had never voted in a free election before and was biased in favour of the white minority.

The officials also quoted Mr. Nujoma as saying that despite SWAPO's belief that its war would have to be intensified, it was still holding the door open to further negotiations that would lead to the implementation of a U.N. resolution which calls for a ceasefire and elections leading to independence this year.

Mr. Nujoma, who swept back to power for a five-year term in January, is up against stiff opposition in West Bengal state where the Marxists are expected to retain power.

Her party also faces a hard fight in southern Kerala state which has been under central rule since a Congress (I) coalition administration was dissolved earlier this year.

The Congress (I) is the ruling party in the other two northern states where elections will be held

## Dominican president-elect stresses need for austerity

complete control of the senate and chamber of deputies.

Mr. Jorge Blanco, 54, began preliminary talks with advisers on forming his cabinet after latest results issued by the election tribunal showed that of 437,019 votes counted, 216,567 or 49.5 per cent of the total went to the PRD.

Seven parties or blocs took part in the elections for a president, vice-president, 27 senators, 120 deputies and a host of other minor officials.

## Gandhi faces test today

Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Although electioneering has been generally free of violence, two opposition candidates in West Bengal are reported to have been kidnapped by extremists and a third was missing.

Although Mrs. Gandhi will retain her commanding national parliamentary majority whatever the outcome of these elections, she is sensitive about the strong Marxist grip in West Bengal and Kerala.

The contests in West Bengal and Kerala shape up almost as a direct encounter between Mrs. Gandhi and the Communists, each side accusing the other of being undemocratic.

## Komsomol congress to attack Western influence on youth

MOSCOW (R) — Dire warnings of the corrupting influence of the Western way of life on Soviet youth will be sounded in Moscow this week at a congress of the Soviet Komsomol, the young Communist league.

And the central committee of the railmen's union announced a series of two-hour stoppages culminating in a two-day strike starting June 16.

At the same time ferries on Italy's Tyrrhenian coast remained at a standstill because of a 48-hour seamen's strike which ends at midnight (2200 GMT) Tuesday night.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev is expected to make a major political speech when the four-yearly congress opens Tues-

day.

This is likely to dominate press headlines here, but delegates will probably pay more attention to a report by Boris Pastukhov, first secretary of the organisation, on the dangers facing Soviet youth both from inside the country and out.

Press reports regularly castigate Soviet youngsters for wearing Western-made jeans and T-shirts, chewing U.S.-made gum and dancing at Western-style discotheques "like witchdoctors," as one outraged Moscow newspaper put it.

## Judge cautions mercenary chief

### against calling Pretoria security officers as defence witnesses

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (R) — Mercenary leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi was working with Moscow and the Marxist government in Ethiopia to change the character of the Red Sea and make it non-Arab. He made his comments in an interview with the Saudi newspaper Okaz and summarised by the official Saudi Press Agency.

Somalia has had close links with Saudi Arabia since it fought an unsuccessful war with Ethiopia over the disputed Ogaden desert in south-eastern Ethiopia three years ago.

Judge Neville James told Col. Hoare he was not aware of the two officials would be giving evidence. He cautioned Col. Hoare it might be unwise to call the two men without being fairly confident about what they would say.

Col. Hoare told the Natal supreme court here Monday an army intelligence official and a member of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) were to be called to give evidence for the

defence.

The defendant also said he told the other accused, who were recruited for his coup attempt, that the government knew of the operation.

"I remember at some stage telling them not to go running off to the National Intelligence Service because they knew all about it," he said.

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OTTAWA (R) — Egypt and Canada have signed a nuclear energy agreement that could lead to the sale of Canadian uranium and eventually reactors, to Egypt for its nuclear power programme.

Energy Ministers Maher Abaza of Egypt and Marc Lalonde of Canada signed the accord on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and set up a committee to discuss the next step in cooperation. They said talks on the sale of a Canadian heavy water reactor for Egypt's planned 8,000 megawatt nuclear power programme were several years away. But Mr. Abaza said Cairo might need Canadian uranium for the first two light-water nuclear plants now being negotiated with France. Canada may also be able to help Egypt in related fields such as conservation of energy in industry